

had under consideration the bill (H.R. 927) to seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to plan for support of a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE JIM KOLBE, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable JIM KOLBE, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 19, 1995.
Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that my office has been served with a subpoena for testimony and the production of documents by the Justice Court of the State of Arizona, in and for the County of Pima in connection with a civil case.

After consultation with the General Counsel, I have determined that compliance is consistent with the privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

JIM KOLBE,
Member of Congress.

□ 2310

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KIM). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members are recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. HANSEN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BONIOR addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. GEJDENSON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. GEJDENSON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. BARR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BARR addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. MILLER of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PALLONE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. PALLONE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Hawaii [Mr. ABERCROMBIE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. ABERCROMBIE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. FARR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. FARR of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. VENTO] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. VENTO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio [Ms. KAPTUR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York [Mr. OWENS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. OWENS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

G.V. MONTGOMERY COMMENDATION FOR COL. JAMES MATTHEW JONES JR.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to congratulate Col. James Matthew Jones, Jr. who will retire from the Army in September. Colonel Jones faithfully served his country with the Army over the last 32 years and due to his outstanding effort and ability, deserves recognition at this time.

Colonel Jones enlisted in the U.S. Army on October 17, 1963. After completing basic training at Fort Gordon, GA, and advanced training at Fort Jackson, SC, he was assigned to Korea with the First Cavalry Division. He completed this tour of duty in May 1965 and was assigned to Fort Story, VA, prior to going to Officer Candidate School [OCS] at Fort Benning, GA, in March 1966. He was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry on 22 September 1966 and assigned to Fort Polk, LA, where he served as a company executive officer and company commander. In July 1967 he was assigned to Vietnam with the 1st Battalion, 327th Infantry (Airborne), 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, where he served as Rifle platoon leader, company executive officer and company commander. During this tour, he was wounded in action, but refused to be evacuated. He was, however, awarded the Purple Heart.

In August 1968, first lieutenant Jones returned to the States where he was promoted to captain and assigned to Fort Benning, GA, and the Infantry Officer Advanced Course. He returned to Vietnam and the 1st Battalion, 12th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division, where he served as a company commander and Battalion operations officer (S-3). During his two tours—2 years—of combat and as a small unit leader, he did not have one soldier killed in combat under his command. On the other hand, his soldiers killed and captured more enemy and equipment than like-size units. He returned from Vietnam in November 1971, spent 2 years on the staff at Fort Meade, MD, and graduated with honors from Morgan State University in 1975 under the Army Degree Completion Program. Captain Jones was subsequently assigned to Fort Bragg, NC, and the 2d Battalion (Airborne) 505th Airborne Infantry, 82d Airborne Division. While there he served as battalion adjutant and operations officer.

In November 1977, now Major Jones was assigned to the 25th Infantry Division at Schofield Barracks in Hawaii. His assignments included Brigade adjutant, officer management, and Battalion executive officer. Major Jones returned to the United States to attend the Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, KS, in the summer of 1980. He graduated as a member of the centennial class in June 1981. His follow-on assignment was with the Department of the Army Inspector General in the Pentagon.

In 1982 he was selected for lieutenant colonel and battalion commander of the 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, Fort Ord, CA. During the next 2 years he led the unit through numerous successful field training exercises. Relinquishing command in July 1984, Lieutenant Colonel Jones attended the U.S. Army War College at Carlisle, PA, graduating in June 1985. He was assigned to

OCLL as a liaison officer in the U.S. House of Representatives and later as a colonel and chief of the House Liaison Division. In June 1989, Colonel Jones assumed command of the 11th Infantry Regiment at Fort Benning, GA. Relinquishing command in July 1991, he served as the director of the Army's family support program for a short period of time prior to returning to OCLL as the deputy chief.

Col. Jim Jones is culminating his service as chief, Congressional Inquiry Division. He effectively used his vast knowledge of the Army, his personal communications skills, and his management abilities to tell the Army story. He had personal and daily contact with members of Congress and key committee staff providing critical information. Colonel Jones guided and personally assisted U.S. Representatives in verbal and written responses to consistency resulting in strengthened relationships while promoting the Army's interest and professional image to Congress.

Colonel Jones is indeed the quintessential officer. His selfless service, love for soldiers, commitment to excellence, and caring professionalism have continually provided inspiration to those with whom he has served. This exceptional officer truly personifies those traits of courage, competency, and integrity our nation has come to expect from our Army officers. He has served our Nation well and our heartfelt appreciation and best wishes for continued success go with him as he prepares for his next endeavor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New York [Ms. SLAUGHTER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. SLAUGHTER addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas [Ms. JACKSON-LEE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. JACKSON-LEE addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

THE TRUE SITUATION WITH MEDICARE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentlewoman from North Carolina [Mrs. MYRICK] is recognized for 25 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, we thought we would like to give an explanation of what is really going on in the situation with Medicare. We have heard so much discussion over this past couple of weeks, and we are going to hear more, especially tomorrow, when the plan is actually released.

I wanted to clarify just a very simple point. That is that it really is true that the fund is going bankrupt, and will be bankrupt in 7 years, and this is not something that is just a figment of someone's imagination or politics or political rhetoric, it really is true. This is part of the conclusion of the Medi-

care trustees, as we see on the chart before us, that the fund will be exhausted in 2001, and that they also made a statement right after that that simply says that the present financing schedule for the Medicare program is sufficient to ensure the payment of benefits only over the next 7 years.

This is why the Republicans have taken it very seriously, that we must deal with this, we must be up front on this issue, and we must be responsible. We must find a solution. That is what we are doing with the help of the American people.

The thing that has been so gratifying to me is that when I have been home in my district over the last few weeks, we have spent so much time not only talking with seniors but talking with the hospitals and the providers, the doctors, and really getting a lot of input. I know all my colleagues have been doing the same thing. The encouraging part is that the people really do understand that there is a problem, and they want to be part of the solution.

We have been very, very, I think, pleased with the idea that people have come forward and said, "I want to help, and I would like to give my suggestions, and will you really take these to heart?" We want the American people to know that yes, we take these suggestions to heart, and we really are going to incorporate them to make a better system for the American people.

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. MYRICK. I am delighted to yield to my colleague, the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. HAYWORTH. The gentlewoman from North Carolina, Mr. Speaker, makes a very valid point. As I look here tonight for this special order, I see my colleagues, the gentleman from Arizona, two of my colleagues from Oklahoma, and a colleague from Indiana.

I think nationwide we have been getting outstanding input from members of our various districts, citizens and constituents in our district. I think the unique aspect of this is something that the gentlewoman from North Carolina [Mrs. MYRICK] referred to. In stark contrast to that very cynical statement that laws are like sausages, no one should watch closely while either are being made, we are going in totally a different direction with this.

Indeed, because we are representatives serving here in the Congress, we are going home. We are not only talking to seniors in the district, but pulling together folks from various walks of life for our task force meetings, and the thing that I think is important to stress is that this discussion is open to everyone, regardless of their partisan affiliation or political dispensation, regardless of their age. Every citizen in this country should be involved in this vital debate, for while it now affects seniors, and I think particularly of my granddad who resides in the State of North Carolina, 91 years of age, and my parents who reside in the district rep-

resented by the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. COBLE] who will soon be aging into that program, I think some 3 years away from Medicare, this is a program that vitally affects our seniors, but also has great implications for our future as a Nation in term of offering choice; indeed, in terms of bringing elements of the free market back into medical coverage, and transforming and saving and improving Medicare for future generations.

I think the gentlewoman from North Carolina is to be commended for setting aside this time to take a look at what has transpired in the past, and again to say to the American people, Mr. Speaker, those joining us tonight via television, those who have written us, faxed us, phoned us, the debate continues on.

Mrs. MYRICK. That is very true.

Mr. HAYWORTH. I know with great clarity my colleague, the gentleman from Arizona, put together a town hall that was really quite a sight and very gratifying. I know that the input continues.

Mr. SALMON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. MYRICK. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. SALMON. Mr. Speaker, this debate is probably the most crucial thing we have debated since we began this Congress in January. It is important because, as I have done my town halls back home and I have talked to the senior citizens in my district, they have very, very clearly given me the understanding that they want to change Medicare so that it lasts beyond the next 7 years.

I give the seniors that have come to my town halls, that have called my office, that have come in to visit with me personally, a lot of credit. They are not individuals who are shortsighted, who are not concerned about the future of this program. No. 1, most of them hope to live beyond the next 7 years, at least the ones that I have talked to. No. 2, they realize that this is an important program that needs to be around for their children and their children's children.

I have sensed a lot of support. In fact, the town hall that the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. HAYWORTH] was referring to, we had about 700 to 800 people show up. I was so pleased to see the kind of can-do attitude that Americans have always had, that we will fix this system, that we will preserve and protect the Medicare system, because it is too important to politicize.

As we talked about options, I think very clearly they gave me a message. That is, "When you go back there to fix this problem, make sure that you preserve our dignity and that you do not interfere with our relationship with our doctor, and that you do not take away our choices, but you enhance our choices so we can take the direction for our own medical care and take it away from the bureaucrats, VerDate 20-SEP-